(iv) The benefit of conversion shall be available to only such lessees who opt for it. Such option would be kept open for a period of 6 (six) months from the date of Public Notice to be issued by the concerned public agency administering the leases.

(v) For the facility of the beneficiaries the concerned agency administering the leases would make arrangements with the scheduled Banks for the deposit of the one-time fee by the lessees.

(vi) The conversion would be open only to the leases appearing as such in the records of the public agencies administering the leases. In regard to any person who is holding power of attorney on behalf of a lesses or their nominee, the concerned public agency would permit him to execute a transfer-sale deed subject to payment of the prescribed share of the unearned increase so that he could become eligible as a lesses for conferment of freehold rights. Detailed instructions regarding the procedure to be allowed for this purpose, based on the scheme floated recently by the Delhi Development Authority in respect of built-up residential plots, would be issued separately.

(vii) The proceeds from the one-time fee is proposed to be utilised for housing, including construction of General Pool Accommodation, and for Urban Development programmes in Delhi. For this purpose two special funds viz 'General Pool Residential Accommodation Fund' and the 'Delhi Urban Development Fund' would be set up and proceeds from the one-time conversion charges would be credited to these funds.

Package Programme for Agriculture

45. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a comprehensive package programme for agriculture was announced by the previous Government; and

(b) if so, at what stage is the said programme and what is present Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) and (b) An Agriculture Package was announced in the Parliament on the 12th of October, 1989. In the last week of October, the State Governments and all the concerned Ministries/Departments in the Government of India were requested to initiate further action on this Package.

The present Government's policies for promoting agriculture and the welfare of the farmers are contained in the Election Manifesto of the National Front. The Government will initiate programmes for assisting farmers in the light of these policies.

Construction of Nadiad, Kapadvanj-Modasa Broad Gauge Line

46. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had accorded priority to Nadiad-Kapadvanj-Modasa Broad gauge line, if so by when it is likely to be completed and what will be its final cost;

(b) by when this line was sanctioned and what were the funds earmarked for the project, yearwise, and whether the project is included in the backward region development programme of Government; and

(c) whether the survey undertaken by the Railways indicate the feasibility of the project; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Survey for conversion of Narrow Gauge line from Nadiad to Kapadvanj and its extension upto Modasa was conducted in 1974. The project was then estimated to cost Rs. 7.7 crores and was found to be financially unremunerative. However, on developmental consideration, the project was, approved and included in the Railway Budget for 1978-79 at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.15 crores.

Due to severe constraint of resources, sufficient funds could not be allocated to this project. The actual expenditure, on the Project, year-wise is as under:—

Year	Amount
1978-79	5607
1979-80	5727
1980-81	6320
1981-82	2925
1982-83	169
1983-84	8167
1984-85	6061
1985-86	3923
1986-87	1065
1987-88	8242
1988-89	605

During 1989-90, however, Rs. 3 crores have been allocated. Its completion will depend on availability of resources in the coming years. The final cost of the project would be known only when the project is completed.

Implementation of Recommendations of Bachawat Board

47. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received final report of the Bachawat Wage Board for the journalist and non-journalist and if so, what are the recommendations of the board;

(b) whether the Government would implement the recommendations in toto including for the Trust regarding revised Pay Scale HRA, CCA and pension scheme;

(c) whether Government have contemplated any penal action against the newspapers for not implementing the recommendations and whether Government would deny advertisement to the erring newspapers; and

(d) what is the modus operandi Government have evolved for the implementation of the Bachawat Board report and whether the tripartite committee would be appointed to over sea and monitor the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A summary of some important recommendations is given in the annexed statement. (See below).

(b) The Government has recently written to the Chief Ministers of respective States and the Administrations of the Union Territories to evolve suitable Machinery for the implementation of the recommendations of the same. Their attention has also been invited for taking legal action under section 18 of the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service & Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1956 the non-implementation of the